LETTER FROM THE HON, JEFFERSON DAVIS. WASHISOTON CITY, May 14, 1858.

DEAR SEE It gives me pleasure to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 1st instant, to which, being still unable to write, I must reply by availing myself of the hand of another.

You ask my views as to what the South should do in the posset that Kapasa should be finally referred and the second that Kapasa should be finally referred and the second that Kapasa should be finally referred and the second should be finally referred and the second should be finally referred and the second should be second that the second should be second that the second should be second to the second should be second should shoul

the event that Kansas should be finally refused admission into the Union under the Lecompton constitution. Your against shows that you had not, at the date of your let-

the Union with the constitution framed at Lecomp-thus, at the same time, deciding that the recognithe inhabitants of a Territory, when assuming the powers and responsibilities of the people of a State, have a right to regulate their domestic institutions in their own way—framing their fundamental law either by delegates seembled in convention, by the people convened in mass, or by any other mode which to them may seem

with the application for the admission into the Union, the convention of Kansas submitted an ordinance which set up extraordinary and Inadmissible claims in relation he public domain, and demanded exorbitant grant and for educational, railroad, and other purposes people of Kansas terms which, though more moder-were quite equal to those which had been granted ed State at the date of her admission gress is complete; the constitution having been already received, approved, and the State admitted under it; and the President of the United States, upon notification of the acceptance of the grants conferred, having been authorized, by proclamation, to announce the fact that Kanass is a State in the Union. If the terms offered by on, must so remain until she has a population which

will entitle her to at least one representative in Congress.

The mode in which the acceptance or rejection of the grants offered by Congress in lieu of those claimed by Kansas should be decided, was specified in the act for ad-This was a mere question of policy or conve nience, for nothing can be more clear than that, when the conditions annexed to their application for admission had been changed by the Congress, the people of Kansas were not bound by their proposition and had a right to withdraw it, if they believed it to be so materially affected by the change of the conditions as to render admission into the Union no longer desirable to them.

the act of admission a Territory becomes an equal esisterhood of States, and those who claim the right terms unacceptable to the community, offend against the dectrine of State rights, and deny the freedom and equal-ity, which are inseparable from the idea of State sove-

sublic domain, are, in my opinion, the transfer of the State thus admitted without reservation.

The hill first passed by the Senate, like that which be-me a law, covered the two points which, in my opin-n, contained all that was important to the South; just, the recognition of the right of the people to exercontrol over the mode in which they would ed to form their constitution ; second, that the recogof a new State into the Union. As a ques tion of preference between the bill of the Senate, which failed in the House, and that of the committee of conference, which became a law, my judgment is in favor of ingly to suggest any modification of, the constitution, or to offer any justification for having admitted the State, but leaves it to stand as the simple recognition of the right of the people—they having formed a constitution republican in its character—to be admitted into the

measure, and my willingness to incur any responsibility which attached to a participation in it, may be inferred from the fact that, though an invalid, whose condition rendered it less than prudent that he should leave his chamber, I went to the Senate for two days in succession that I might have an opportunity to vote for the bill Its passage was then, and is now, regarded by me as the trimuph of all for which we contended and the success of a great constitutional principle, the recognition of which, though it should bear no present fruit to be gathered by the South, was an object worthy of a struggle, and may redound to our future advantage. By the same means the country was relieved from an issue which, had it been presented as threatened, our honor, our safety, our respect for our ancestors, and our regard for our posterity would have required the South to meet, at whatever sac

I have thus thrown out rather hints than complied with your request to give my views fully, which you will please attribute to the physical embarrassment under

Very respectfully and truly, yours, &c., F. Bostick, Esq., Vazoo City, Mississippi.

SOMETHING OF A SCORM.—The storm of Thursday evening last was very severe in Illinois and neighboring States. At Lexington, on the St. Louis and Chicago railroad, nearly every house was unroofed. The passenger trains were blown from the track, and the ears over-thrown, the agent and fireman being first blown from the engine. At Galesburg, on the Chicago and Quincy railroad, the engine-house was blown down and two churches. In Peoria, fifteen or twenty houses were unroofed, every church spire in the city blown down, three canal-boats, loaded with lumber, sunk, and the steamer Olin, with twenty-one passengers on board, made a comcanal-touts, loaded with lumber, sunk, and the steamer olin, with twenty-one passengers on board, made a com-plete wreck, her cabin being entirely blown away. But one life was lost in all this furious disorganization of mat-ter and utter demolition of structures.

(ron the See You Texa.)

Captain Howe, of the schooner Mobile, which arrived on Tuesday, complains that his vessel and himself were made the subjects of a serious outrage on the part of a British war vessel, while on his voyage hither from Mobile, and while passing Key West. Captain Howe has furnished our reporter the following statement of the circumstance.

into the Union under the Lecompton constitution. Your into the Union under the Lecompton constitution. Your inquiry shows that you had not, at the date of your letter, learned the action which Congress has taken upon the question of the administion of Kansas under the constitution framed at Lecompton.

The questions which agitated the people of Mississippi, when I was last among you, were as to the course which the administration would pursue in relation to the action of the convention in Kansas, and whether the Congress would apply to the application of Kansas the dogma of the convention in Kansas, and whether the Congress would apply to the application of Kansas the dogma of the issues on which I took position before my fellow cities and was apparently running across my bows: I told the issues on which I took position before my fellow cities and was apparently running across my bows: I told the mate it might be an American naval steamer from some port in Cuba, bound to Key West. Having taken my

m. I took my glass and discovered she was a steamer, and was apparently running across my bows; I told the mate it might be an American naval steamer from some port in Cuba, bound to Key West. Having taken my observation and got dinner, I went below and turned in, thinking no more about it.

Between 3 and 4 o'clock, p. m., my oldest daughter came and waked me, (Captain Howe had his wife and two children with him,) she asking what is that cessel doing? I got up and looked out of my cabin window, (the cabin is on deck.) and saw the vessel was running down to me, as if to cross my stern. My impression was that she intended to speak me, and I went on deck to answer the hail in case she did so. I ordered the mate at the same time to set the ensign. The mate said, "I believe she is an English steamer." He had been looking at her with his glass. The steamer (which was rigged as a barque) rounded to within musket shot of my weather quarter, when I saw he had the British ensign flying. He was then within hailing distance. The schooner's course was not changed. At that moment I heard two reports, at of a musket, in quick succession, and instantly a ball came whizzing between two men who were at work on the rigging. I then ordered the mate to haul the forestaysall sheets to windward; the wheel was put down, and the schooner was hove to.

After this had been done two more shots were fired; one hall struck the vessel abaft the fore chains, and the other passed over the min deck amid-ships.

The second mate and two men were at work on the jumper stay, sitting on bales of cotton amid-ships; they said they felt the wind of the ball as it passed over their heads. I also heard the whizzing of the ball as it passed. I stood with my glass in hand, observing the movements on board the steamer all the time, and saw them clearing away the boat as if to board me. It is the universal custom at sea, if an armed vessel wishes to board another, to fire on eguin, and if it is not heeded, to fire a second, and, as a last resort, to fire a s

would not let her. She said: "Mother, if I was father,
I'd get one of Mr. Hopkins's awful guns and kill 'em."
Mr. Hopkins, my mate, kept two loaded guns on board.
I confess I felt mad at the conduct of the steamer. The
boat with six men and a lieutenant came alongside, and,
without saying a word, the officer came on deck, and,
addressing no one in particular, asked:
Q. Where is this vessel from?
I answered from Mobile.
Q. Where is she bound?
A. New York.
Q. Where is she owned?

wand?

A. How should I know you was a man o war?

Officer. Didn't you see our pennant?

Captain. I didn't see it; and, besides, we very often see American and Spanish men o war with their colors flying, but they never interfere with me. I have been going up and down the Gulf for twenty years, and this is the first time I was ever interfered with. The officer, with head erect, and with a haughter manner, deigned no reply, but asked what is the number of your crew? I answered ten men, and I also have one passenger, my wife and two children.

Officer: I want to see your papers.

I went into the cabin, followed by the lieutenant, and taking out my carolment and 'license, handed them to him, keeping my manifest in my hand.

Officer. Where is your register? You ought to have a register.

him, keeping my manifest in my hend.

Officer. Where is your register? You ought to have a register. I answered our cousting vessels do not have registers; they sail under a consting license. I then handed him my manifest, saying here is my clearance from Mobile in regular form. He examined it, and laid it on the table. I asked, "Have you got through! If you have I wish to proceed. It is very strange you should commence boarding vessels in this way."

Officer. We have orders from our government to board every vessel we fall in with passing up or down the Gulf.

board every vessel we last in with passing up or down the Gulf.

The officer then got into his boat, and went on board his steamer, and i filled away and made sail on my voy-age. The steamer continued hove to. I noticed two or three foreign-looking vessels passing, which he paid no

attention to.

The whole proceeding was unusual, uncalled for, ungentlemanly, unofficer like, and, on the whole, an un-

THE BARQUE WM. H. CHANDLER. Sagua La Grande, Sanday, May 2-61, p. m.

I was boarded by a boat commanded by an officer ressed in the English naval uniform. dressed in the English naval uniform.

He came on deck without asking permission, walked into my cabin, proceeded to ask questions—such as the vessel's name, where she belonged, where she was bound to, what was her cargo, and a great many others.

I asked him his object in doing this, and he replied that he was going home and wanted to make a report of all the vessels at that place. The boat was manned by some twelve or fifteen men, and had arms in it.

He went on board of all the American vessels except two that were lying in port, and one Spanish barque.

He went on board of all the American yessels except two that were lying in port, and one Spanish'barque. He even went down into some of the vessels' holds.

The boat had no colors flying, but as she approached a vessel's side he would show the English flag, and then it would be put in the bottom of the boat again.

After he had asked me the questions, he wanted my ship's papers. I told him that they were deposited at the consul's. Then he wanted to see my clearance from New York, which I showed. He examined it, and said that it was not legal, as there was no naval officer's signature to it. I showed him to the contrary, and he nature to it. I showed him to the contrary, and he

went away.

It was proved afterward that the boat belonged to the English war-steamer Styx.

The captain of the port of Sagna La Grande took an account of all the proceedings, and had them signed by the captains of vessels that were bearded, and he declared he would put a stop to such actions, as they had no right to board vessels lying in Spanish ports.

ALBERT GAGE,

Master of barme W. H. Chandler.

Master of barque W. H. Chandle

THE BRIG WINGOLD

THE BRIG WINGOLD.

On Thursday, April 15, being bound from Havana to Sierra Morena to load molasses, after having made the land, being about five miles from the Keys, I saw a boat working to windward. I supposed it might be some fishermen coming off to offer their services as pilot, When within about two miles of the anchorage, and in two-and-a-half fathoms water, I passed within a half-cable's length of the beat. I then noticed she had the English flag drying, and was filled with men, and they appeared to me to be a hard looking set; they looked to me like convicts or rumaways, or anything excepting what they afterwards professed to be. After I had passed her a cable's length they fired a musket, and then another, then another; the last one being loaded with a ball. The ball came quite close to me, and struck the galley or mainmast. I afterwards professed to be at a ball. The ball came quite close to me, and struck the galley or mainmast. I afterwards professed and said that if I did not heave to they had a swivel in the boat, and they would sink me. I fluo hove to, and they came alongside, and about ten of the men came on board, armed to the teeth. One of them, who professed to be an officer, that evidently was no gentleman,) after having abused me to his heart's content because I did not heave to when I saw she was a man-of war boat, asked to soe my papers. I requested him to walk down into the cabin, which he did, followed by favo men, one of whom came down in the cabin with a drawn cutlass in his hand. I asked the officer who or what he was. He said he was an English officer, and by large the professed to be asked the officer who or what he was. He said he was an English officer, and by large the professed to be asked the officer who or what he was. He said he was an English officer, and by large the professed to be asked the officer who or what he was. He said he was an English officer, and by large the professed to be asked to some professed to the said her was an English officer, and by large the profes

Captain Bowman, engineer-in-shief, in charge of the office of construction, has prepared some useful tables for the information of members of Congress. He shows that seventeen custom-houses, post offices, and court-houses have been finished since 1830, at a cost of \$2,443,775. The net amount of duties and postage collected at these establishments is \$2,006,571.76. There are now under construction twenty-eight buildings for these purposes, at a cost of \$8,463,755, at which the net income collected is \$5,744,439. At six of them the collection is greater than the amount expended.

The number of buildings authorized by law, but not commenced, is seventeen, for which \$1,101,458 have been appropriated, which is thus for the present haved to the treasury. The number of buildings of these classes for which members have made application is thirty-three, the estimated cost of which is \$6,560,000. It is presumed that Congress will take care to disallow all these claims.—States.

The steam saw-mill of Messrs. Page & Allen, at Portsmouth, (Va.,) was destroyed by fire Saturday morning, between 2 and 3 o'clock. Loss \$2,000 or \$2,500.

TWO THE PUBLIC.-This is to certify that the

of ancient and modern times, it summers, calculars of readers.

Appended also to the work is a brief of the craniology and phisiognousy of summals and men by the ancient Greek and Roman philosophers, containing the principles upon which their wonderful works of art were composed. Price 32 56.

Please obtain subscribers and forward before the lat day of July 18-8, to Juny W. Prayers, M. D., Bond street, New York.

A subscription paper may be found at all the bookstores.

HEATHER ON THE USE OF MATHEMATICAL Instruments. 37 cents.
Swindell on Well-Bigging and Bepairing Roads. 37 cents.
Law on Constructing and Repairing Roads. 37 cents.
Dobson on Masonry and Stone-Culting. 75 cents.
Burnell on Limes, Comercis, Mortars, Concretes, Mastics, and Plaster.

87 cents.

87 cents.

Wiggins on Embanking Lands from the Sea. 75 cents.

Law 's Logarithms and Mathematical Tables. 75 cents.

Law 's Logarithms and Mathematical Tables. 75 cents.

Glyan on the Power of Water, Flour Mills, Turbines, Hydrostal

Engines, Centrifugal and Rotery Pumps. 75 cents.

Decapacy on fron Bridges. 37 cents.

Halleur's Art of Photography. 37 cents.

Halbours on the Low of Contracts for Works and Services. 37 cents

Just imported from London by FRANCK TAYLOR.

May 20

CHANDLER'S NEWLY-INVENTED METALLIC

THE COURSE OF TRUE LOVE NEVER DID Run Smooth; by Thomas Bally Aldrick. 50 cents.
"Following the Drum," a Glimpse of Frontier Life; by Mrs. Kele.
I, Just received at.
"HILP'S New Bookstore,
May 20 332 Fenn. avenue, between 9th and 10th str. etc.

ODD-FELLOWS' HALL -Last night of J. Insco

BIBLE PANORAMA.

Glosing Thursday, May 20th, 1808. This Magnificent Painting commences with Chors and continues down in historical order to the Babyionish Capitrity, containing more than fifty of the most sublime and interesting scenes in the Bible.

Exhibitions every evening. Doors open at 7, to commence at 8 precisely.

Tekets 25 cents—to be had at the Hall door—children under ten years of age, 15 cents—to be had at the Hall door—children under ten years of age, 15 cents—to be had at the Hall door—children under ten years of age, 15 cents—to be had at the Hall door—children under ten years of age, 15 cents—to be had at the Hall door—children under ten years of age, 15 cents—to be had at the Hall door—children under ten years of age, 15 cents—to be had at the Hall door—children under ten years of age, 15 cents—to be had at the Hall door—children under ten years of age, 15 cents—to be had at the Hall door—children under ten years of age, 15 cents—to be had at the Hall door—children under ten years of age, 15 cents—to be had at the Hall door—children under ten years of age, 15 cents—to be had at the Hall door—children under ten years of age, 15 cents—to be had at the Hall door—children under ten years of age, 15 cents—to be had at the Hall door—children under ten years of age, 15 cents—to be had at the Hall door—children under ten years of age, 15 cents—to be had at the Hall door—children under ten years of age, 15 cents—to be had at the Hall door—children under ten years of age, 15 cents—to be had at the Hall door—children under ten years of age, 15 cents—to be had at the Hall door—children under ten years of age, 15 cents—to be had at the Hall door—children under ten years of age, 15 cents—to be had at the Hall door—children under ten years of age, 15 cents—to be had at the Hall door—children under ten years of age, 15 cents—to be had at the Hall door—children under ten years of age, 15 cents—to be had at the Hall door—children under ten years of age, 15 cents—to be had at the Hall door—children under ten year

WASHINGTON THEATEE

MADAME KELLER in the BATTLE OF THE AMAZONS, and KEL-ER'S Young American Ballet Corps. May 18—31

A CARD.—We are receiving and opening a compening a com

All hills presented mouthly for payment in cash, and discen not paid.

It is our determined purpose to make our trade as near a cash husiness as possible without disturbing the pleasant relations which have existed between many of our customers and ourselves for a long se-

A SSORTED LOTS OF DRY GOODS, — White Figue (or Mirseilles) for basquez, capes, &c.
Linen sheetings, pillow linens, and other best class linen goods generally and specially, in great profusion.

75 phores black Bilks, from extra cheap up to extra fine, with all other kinds of dry goods for general family wants. New supplies from the North and East daily. One price only, marked in plain figures, and no deviation. We are not opening any new accounts.

All bills presented monthly for payment in each.

PERRY & BROTHER,

"Central Stores," west building,
May 19—10tdif

EDNA; an antique New England Tale. By Emma Nay 19 FRANCK TAYLOR.

DNA; OR AN ANTIQUE TALE.—By Emma Cara; I vol., 12mo.; price \$1.

The author, in the preface to this work, says: "Let us coution you against expecting to be led by us since homes of showy lexizuries; for our atory dates far back, at a time when forest trees grow thick where now are spread out large cities; when New England respectability tide not depend on the glear of a recat, or the amount, of stock in a bank: when a home was a home without velvet and tapestry. We write of a time when a man was thought to be homest and truthful till his dark deed were so plain that even the most unsuspecting could but be aware of them?"

FOR SALE.—A pair of fine black coach horses.

BOARDING AND SEARCHING AMERICAN VES.

SELS.

Inc. saying it was none of my business. I showed him my papers. After having looked at them he expressed himself satisfied, and left. That they did not pol me is the only confirmation I have of his story being true.

E. H. LORING.

Captain Howe, of the schooner Mobile, which arrived.

Master Brig Wingold, of Boston.

compet wise the number of Over Lughey is June, 1856, was communeed personal manning. As feel reports of the previous trial had been published in the Union and other city popers, it was very difficult to obtain a jery, and upwards of eighty talesmen were summoned before the requisite number could be found. They are Jossah I. Vessible, John H. Peake, Harrison Taylor, Job W. Augres, D. Shoemaker, H. E. Hoffman, Abel H. Lee, Renj. E. Sumny, Levi Zell, A. A. Kags, Elexus Queen, and June, S. Chapel.

District Attenney Key, in his opening argument, recapitulated what he believed to be the facts of the case, what the pressention expected to prove, and the relation of the law to the crimes of murder and manuslaughter.

Joseph H. Bradley, sr., replied, and gave the leading

of the law to the crimes of morder and manusampher.

Joseph H. Bradley, ar., replied, and gave the leading points of the defence, stating what he hoped to prove.

Dr. Young was first called for the prosecution and totified that he aided in making a post mortem examination of the body of Owen Quigley. The testimony of this
witness, in detail, was substantially the same as before
published.

Dr. Ellot was next called, and testified to aiding Dr.
Young in making an antoney on the body of the de-

Young in making an autopsy on the body of th Young in making an accopary on the ceased.

James H. Payne, Chas. F. Wood, James W. Finks, Andrew Sessford, and D. O. Dwyer were examined, but their testimony was the same as before published. The latter witness closed the evidence for the prosecution.

Mr. Bralley, for the defence, called Daniel McCarty, Mark Mankin, Dr. Hall, (a new medical witness,) and

Mark Mankin, Dr. Hall, (a new medical witness,) and Col. Randolph, but nothing new for the defence was elicited.

Mr. Bradley then proposed to offer additional testimony by Mr. G. W. Appleby, going to show that the deceased had used threatening words, and that he had attempted to use his pistol previous to the affray for which Besex is now being fried.

The court overruled the proposition, as the new evidence would contain only a statement relative to facts not connected with the trial pending.

At three o'clock the court was adjourned until this morning. The case will probably be given to the jury to-day.

Uncea-Groces Operations.—Although the know-nothings of this city are just now professing a "masterly inactivity," it is only a part of their dark-lantern tactics. The Republic, the Star, and the Organ teem with communications and "advertisements" calculated to injure the prospects of the democratic and anti-know-nothing by the most bare-faced falsehoods and shameless accus tions, and now handbills are strewn broad-cast over the city, endeavoring to prejudice the working men.

The democrats and anti-know-nothings will not, how-ever, be easily gulled by these devices of a fallen party,

shroud his opinions under an impenetrable veil of secrecy if black-republican members of Congress repeat the prom-ises of "aid and comfort" which he makes them, and thus explain the meaning of that mystic phrase and Liberty' with which his handbills are headed.

the United States Gazette, in the introduction to a long article on the recent session of the Medical Association

here:

"The American Medical Association held—its eleventh annual meeting in the city of Washington, on the 4th, 5th, and 6th of May. Proposing to give a summary of its proceedings in a connected manner, we did not, at the time, copy from the columns of the National Intelligencer and the Union, in which, especially in the latter, somewhat detailed reports of the debates and business transactions of the Association were furnished. We advert with pleasure to these reports, the more so as they contrast in such an agreeable manner with the blunders in statement and the flippancy and ill-timed straining after the burlesque, manifested by the Washington letter-writer for the New York Times, in his account of the proceedings of the Association.

Sth, and eith of May. Proposing to give a summary of its proceedings in a connected manner, we did not, at the time, copy from the columns of the National Intelligencer and the Union, in which, especially in the latter, somewhat detailed reports of the debates and business transactions of the Association were furnished. We advert with pleasure to these reports, the more on a they contrast in such an agreeable manner with the bunders in statement and the flippancy and ill-timed straining after white pleasure to these reports, the more on they contrast in such an agreeable manner with the bunders in statement and the flippancy and ill-timed straining after white pleasure to the ward in statement and the flippancy and ill-timed straining after white for the New York Times, in his account of the proceedings of the Association.

Georgetown for the Association had laid upon the desk yesterday morning a pumphlest entitled "Letter of Henry Addison, eag., on behalf of the corporation of Georgetown, to the Hon. A. th. Brown, chairman of the Senate Committee on the District of Columbia, touching the memorial of Captain B. S. Roberts." This prays "to have the natural road along the base of the heights through Stoddert street continued in an easterly direction to Rock Creek, and west in front of the premises known as "Pudor Place" to its west line, following that line until it is intersected by "to continuation to Seventh street; thence along the said last street to Frederick street, declared by law the northern boundary of the corporation," of this proposition by those iting on the Georgetown Heights to separate themselves from the town, Mr. Addison says, in the name of the corporation, "we brand it as a disreputable proposition, and feel that it will be discountenanced by Congress."

There will be a private floral fedical at Miss Harrover's Georgetown Female Seminary on Friday evening, when a delightful time is anticipated by the fair pupils and their acquaintances.

ODD FELLOWS' ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION. The Grand subordinates, will meet at the City Hall on Tuesday next, and march in procession to the Smithsonian Institution where an address will be delivered by D. G. M. Wm. H. Young, of Maryland. A collation will then be served up at the Assembly Rooms, where ample arrangements will be made for the a commodation of the Odd Fellows of the District, as well as all visiting brethren.

In the evening there will be a triple concert in the three rooms at Odd Fellows' Hall, and at ten o'clock dancing will be commenced in the large saloon.

THE MASS MEETING ON CAPITOL HILL. It gives us great plersure to state that there were a large number of ladies in attendance throughout the entire evening, list-ening with marked attention to the different speeches advocating the election of Colonel Berret to the mayoralty of this city, and joining in the frequent bursts of applause with an appreciation that is seldom exhibited. Colonel Berret can confidently look forward to a triumphant election with the ladies to espouse his cause and cheer on his friends.

We must also return thanks for the kind attention that was extended to our reporters. These gentlemen bear unanimous testimony to the hospitality with which they were received.

Tim Stan Gazzes say that Voiss, the evening star, is now visible in the W. N. W. about a quarter before nine, and is easily recognised by its strong white light. More, which is of a fiery red, is very billiant about ten o'clock, and is nearer the earth than it has been for some years. boat some beautiful tableaux of QUEEN OF FLOWERS by the KELLER May 18—38

TROUPE.

TRUNKS. TRUNKS.—Our large and spacious will, on the 19th and 20th, come in conjunction, or in a ditions of all qualities of boat soile beather trunks.

Solie leather trunks.

Solie leather trunks.

Lastice's hat boxes and statchels Leather Pellicsier bags, a new article Carpet bogs, valices, and satchels the most effensive and varied in the Dictrict of Columbs, which we are delign requisitos, of all kinds, the most effensive and varied in the Dictrict of Columbs, which we are delign requisitos, of all kinds, the most effensive and varied in the Dictrict of Columbs, which we are delign requisitos, of all kinds, the most effensive and varied in the Dictrict of Columbs, which we are delign requisitos, of all kinds, the most effensive and varied in the Dictrict of Columbs, which we are delign requisitos, of all kinds, the most effensive and varied in the Dictrict of Columbs, which we are delign requisitos, of all kinds, the most effensive and varied in the Dictrict of Columbs, which we are delign requisitos, of all kinds, the most effensive and varied in the Dictrict of Columbs, which we are delign requisitos, of all kinds, the most effensive and varied in the Dictrict of Columbs, which we are delign at uniform said for price.

No. 322 Pennsylvania areans, between 6th and 10th streets.

Price 200.

We invite attention to the prospectus, is another col-umn, of a work bearing this title, by Dr. Mittage. It will undoubtedly be an original and valuable addition to our estantile literature, copiously illustrated, and cml-nently calculated to interest every class of readers. Sup-scription lists, it will be remembered, may be found at all the bookstores.

Bruz Pasonana at Opp Ferrows Hara. Hundreds of our citizens will regret to learn that Mr. Williams's great penorumb exhibition will close to night. This painting should not be sufficed to leave our sity until every man.

The District Preservent, at a session on Tuesday, senced James M. Wilson, M. D., of this city, to preach

evived by Taylor a Maury. It contains articles, on the Early Life of Johnson; Pictions of Boltomis; Hallan Tours and Tourists; The Progress of English Agricul-ture; Michael Angelo; Public Speaking; The Siege of

tone, is now lying at anchor in the Potoman. She is owned and commanded by James Gordon Beanett, jr., who, with a party of friends, is on a visit to the me-

not make its appearance restorday afternoon at the Fresi-dent's grounds, greatly to the disappointment of the many ladies and gentlemen who had congregated to cu-

ABTILIARY EXERCISE.—We learn that the marine force now at the headquarters of the corps, in this city, will be exercised this morning at ten o'clock, at the ship's gun

Concert.—A concert of choice sacred and secular musi-will be given in the Ebenezer Methodist Episcopal church CORTES, THE CONQUEROR. - This new American tragedy sunded on the conquest of Mexico, will be read by

uthor at Temperance Hall, on Friday evening. THE MAYORALTY .- AN ERROR CORRECTED.

In the Evening Star of the 15th instant the follow published editorially:

is published editorially:

During the present term of the circuit court the number of foreigners who have been naturalized thus far has been at least forty per cent. less than at any previous term for several years. Only twenty-six certificates of naturalization have been issued at the clerk's office this term. We believe there is a misappreheasion in the minds of many as to the legal right of a foreigner to vote at the June election who has been usturalized subsequent to the 31st of December immediately preceding such election. We subjoin from the act of May 17, 1846, and May 16, 1856, in relation to naturalized and native voters, the provisions by which our annual elections are governed:

nicipal officers here."

This is a mistake, to say the least of it; and is calculated to prevent naturalized citizens from claiming to vote under the circumstances above stated. The circuit court has made no such decision; and the editor of the Star is challenged to produce any such. It is not easy to comprehend upon what principle, consistent with the constitution of the United States, a discrimination can be made between citizens of the United States in respect to their citizenship, and the rights thowing from it, denying those rights to the naturalized and conceding them to the native.

ANTI-K. N.

WITHDRAWAL.

We, having signed the card addressed to Mr. Richard Wallach requesting him to become a candidate for the mayoralty, desire, for reasons which can be well under-stood, to withdraw our names therefrom. SAMUEL A. RAINEY.

FRANCIS BRANDNER, JAS. McCOLGAN, JOHN RAINEY. WASHINGTON, D. C., May 19, 1858.

DIED.

In Philadelphia, on the 15th 'nstant, Mrs. ELIZA CROMISTON, 824 year of 'her age, danghter of the late Roy. SAMUR. MAGAW, if the Protest III Egy sopalic Church of Chemisylgania.

[Texas papers please copy.\*] WASHINGTON THEATRE. Last night but two

KELLER TROUPE, AND KELLER'S YOUNG AMERICAN BALLET

The President elect, JAMES BUCHANAN, in picture One more representation of the LAST DAYS OF POMPEH,

GRAND BALLET DIVERTISS MENT. After which, and for the last time, the new ballet of PENTICILIA, QUEEN OF THE AMAZONS.

FRIDAY BENEFIT OF Mailame LOUIS KELLER NO INCREASE OF PRICES. The box office will be opened at half-past . a m , and of

THE PRESIDENT ELECT

Existing on Prince Supply Supply of the information of the information

Des Several Ward DENOCRATIC Association. A meeting of the Association will be held at Cotomic Raft, corner Merry and avenue and 11th street, on Wednesday avenue, 19th, meand, at his forces. A general attendance is requested.

and see the KELLER TROUPE and KELLEY'S Young America

FOR SALE.—A valuable and handsomely-situate is of ground, as E street south, in square 665 frienting 62 for E, and remains back 122 fort to an alley. Terms liberal. Apply to May 16—3tead\* juley's winer, 7th Ward, Washington, D. C.

W ANTED 50 Tailors and Tailoreance, to do the general work. Non-need apply but competent hands.

No. 322 Pennsylvania avenue, between 8th and 10th street.

May 19—4t

WASHINGTON THEATRE.

WASHINGTON THEATRE

MADAME RELLER as Goddess of Liberty, and KELLER'S YOUNG CAUTION.—The public are notified against the purplic or negotiation of four several notes, dated Washington, D.C. Myrch 29, 1865, of the amount of 26,250 each. C. Wendell in layer of Win. M. Belt or Jac. W. Bouts, either or both. Two of said notes gravable in liferon and two in twenty-four meeting from date. Said notes were falsely and fraudulently obtained, and the payment theroof will be confected.

May 14—4344Wim

WASHINGTON THEATRE.

The KELLER TROUPE and the beautiful Builet of the ENCHANTED BEST to night.

DAXTER & HENDERSON, Atteranguest-law, have a succiated themselves for the practice of law in the circuit court or the factories of Calmabia, and will give their attention to any logal business that may be intracted to these accounts of the law of the April 1 - could fame.

WASHINGTON THEATRE

P. H. GILLET, Counsellor at Law, has removed the content of K and three to her emblace a Franklin Rose, sorber of K and thriteenth advects. In will continue to develo his almost permitted to the content in the United States Supresse Cours.

SAME ALMANDERON TRANSPORTING

GEORGE C. THOMAS, COMMISSIONER OF Death for the Nation, and Notary Public Service and Law Service Serv

Go and see the inimitable KELLER TROUPS. JAMES J. DICKINS, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Pelent, Claim, and General Agency, Office Southeast Covered
oventh and F streets.